

ground between Three Rivers and Champlain. It was then in full flower and I am quite convinced that it was *Aster linariifolius*."

The plant from the Ste. Anne River may be called

ASTER LINARIIFOLIUS L., var. **Victorinii**, n. var., humilis 1-1.6 dm. altus; foliis adscendentibus vel patentibus confertis viridibus oblongo-linearibus, longioribus 1.3-1.8 cm. longis 2-4 mm. latis, apice rotundatis, margine ciliolatis; capitulis 1-6; involucri 8-10 mm. altis; squamis subherbaceis oblongo-linearibus ciliatis, apice rotundatis vel obtusis. QUEBEC: on rocky banks of River Ste. Anne, St. Raymond, Co. Portneuf, August, 1914, *Brother Marie-Victorin*, no. 618 (TYPE in Gray Herb.).

Differing from typical *Aster linariifolius* in its more crowded mostly ascending greener and less rigid short round-tipped leaves and in the more herbaceous bracts, the outer oblong-linear. In typical *A. linariifolius* from New England southward and southwestward, the less crowded spreading or spreading-ascending linear or linear-spatulate leaves are rigid and more pointed, the larger leaves 2-4 cm. long, and at least the outer linear-lanceolate bracts of the involucre taper gradually to acute tips.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

A FORM OF POTENTILLA TRIDENTATA.

ARTHUR STANLEY PEASE.

IN a dry pasture about four and a half miles south of the village of West Milan, New Hampshire, I collected, on 20 August, 1912, plants of *Potentilla tridentata* Ait. which appear noteworthy from the rather abundant hirsuteness of both surfaces of the leaves. A comparison with material of this species in the Gray Herbarium and the Herbarium of the New England Botanical Club has disclosed other specimens showing, in greater or less degree, the same tendency. This peculiarity is not mentioned by Aiton in his brief description of the plant (a native of Newfoundland) introduced at Kew in 1776,¹ nor shown in

¹ Hort. Kew. (1789), ii, 216: "P. foliis ternatis cuneiformibus apice trifidis."

the plate accompanying the description.¹ Theodor Wolf, in his *Monographie der Gattung Potentilla* (1908), 77, records no variety or form of the species based upon any character connected with pubescence or hirsuteness. In the absence, therefore, of definite description by the author of *P. tridentata* or of later segregation, the hirsute-leaved plant, which, though apparently not separable geographically or in habitat from typical *P. tridentata*, yet seems to merit some recognition, may be described as

POTENTILLA TRIDENTATA Ait., forma **hirsutifolia** n. f., foliis utrimque hirsutioribus.—QUEBEC: Paspébiac lighthouse, 27 July, 1902, *Williams & Fernald*; vicinity of Cap à l'Aigle, 18 July, 1905, *J. Macoun*, no. 67050 (the sheet in the Gray Herbarium containing three plants of the form and two of typical *P. tridentata*). MAINE: Orono, 1880, *K. Furbish*; Summit of Mt. Battie, Camden, 1325 ft., 14 July, 1903, *K. Furbish*; Bar Harbor, *F. H. Peabody*; Southport, 7 Aug., 1894, *M. L. Fernald*. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dry pasture 4½ miles south of W. Milan village, Milan, 20 Aug., 1912, *A. S. Pease*, no. 13871 (TYPE, deposited in Herbarium of the N. E. Botanical Club). MASSACHUSETTS: Eastern Point, Gloucester, 7 June, 1896, *E. L. Rand & B. L. Robinson*; Princeton, July, 1893, *C. A. Regester*.

Specimens from Orland, Maine, collected by Helen G. Atkins, and Norfolk, Connecticut, collected 27 June, 1906, by C. H. Bissell, show a transitional tendency from typical *P. tridentata* toward this form.

URBANA, ILLINOIS.

¹ Plate 9. The problematical *P. retusa* O. F. Müller, *Fl. Dan.* V. fasc. 14 (1780) 4, t. 799, described from Greenland, is referred by Willdenow, *Spec. plant.* ed. 4 (1797) ii. 1110, and by other authors, including Wolf, to *P. tridentata* Ait. If this identification were undoubted, the name *P. retusa* would supplant the later *P. tridentata* and would be applicable to the hirsute form here under discussion, for *P. retusa* was described "foliis ternatis, hirtis, apice retuso, tridentato." The original plate, however, shows it to have had broadly obovate bright yellow petals, a character which at once throws doubt upon its identity with the narrower- and white-petaled *P. tridentata*.